

UI SECURITIES AN



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Washington, D.C. 20072

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123

Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 49667

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING $_$	1/1/07	AND ENDING	12/31/07	
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	TION	7 77A, Us	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Ambac Secu	rities, Inc.	e.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box N	lo.)	FIRM I.D. NO.	
One State Street Plaza				
	(No. and Street)			
New York (City)	NY	10004		
(City)	(State)	(Z	ip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERWatcharee Thitibordin		ARD TO THIS REPO 2-208-3406	ORT	
		(Area Code - Telephone Number)	
B. ACCO	DUNTANT IDENTIFICA	TION		
	Name – if individual, state last, first, n	-		
	New York	NY	10154	
(Address) CHECK ONE:	(City)	(State)	PROCESSED	
Certified Public Accountant			MAR 2 4 2008 .	
☐ Public Accountant			4	
Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.		ns.	THOMSON FINANCIAL	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	Y		
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι, _		Watcharee Thitibordin		, swear	(or affirm) that, to the best o	
my	knov	wledge and belief the accompanying financia	al statement and support	ing schedules pertaining	to the firm of	
•		Ambac Securities, Inc.	10		, as	
of	D	ecember 31	, 2007	, are true and correct.	I further swear (or affirm) th	
		the company nor any partner, proprietor, pri				
		d solely as that of a customer, except as foll		uni propriounty mis		
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
_					·	
	•	STACEY B. SPAIN IOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York No. 02SP6120750	-	W. Yrum		
	_	Qualified in New York County 25		Signature		
	•	Commission Expires Dec. 27, 20_1/20				
				Vice President	<u></u>	
				Title		
		// Mrood MAin			·	
_	 ,	///www.min				
		Notary Pupilic				
Thi	is ret	port ** contains (check all applicable boxes)	:			
凶	•	Facing Page.				
X		Statement of Financial Condition.				
Ø	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).				
図	(d)	Statement of Changes in Financial Condition	on.			
X		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equ				
X		Computation of Net Capital.				
X		Computation for Determination of Reserve				
		Information Relating to the Possession or C				
ΧĮ	(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate exp				
_		Computation for Determination of the Rese				
	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and u	inaudited Statements of	Financial Condition with	respect to methods of	
		consolidation.				
		An Oath or Affirmation.				
		A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.				
		A report describing any material inadequacie Independent Auditors Report on Internal Cor		to have existed since the	date of the previous audit.	

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



KPMG LLP 345 Park Avenue New York, NY 10154

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholder Ambac Securities, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Ambac Securities, Inc.(the Company)(a wholly owned subsidiary of Ambac Capital Corporation) as of December 31, 2007, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in that statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ambac Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP

February 27, 2008

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Washington, DC 106

AMBAC SECURITIES, INC.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Ambac Capital Corporation)

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Intercompany taxes receivable Deferred tax asset Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ _	696,752 218,855 2,064 93,090				
Total assets	\$ _	1,010,761				
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity						
Liabilities: Accrued expenses	\$_	3,903				
Total liabilities		3,903				
Stockholder's equity: Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 10,000 shares authorized and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit		100 2,051,905 (1,045,147)				
Total stockholder's equity	_	1,006,858				
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$_	1,010,761				

See accompanying notes to statement of financial condition.

AMBAC SECURITIES, INC.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Ambac Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2007

(1) Background

Ambac Securities, Inc. (the Company) is registered as a broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). Ambac Securities, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ambac Capital Corporation (the Parent), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ambac Financial Group, Inc. (AFG).

Ambac Securities, Inc.'s principal business is the placement of guaranteed investment contracts written by Ambac Capital Funding, Inc. (ACFI), an affiliate. AFG has agreed to support the Company's capital needs if the Company is unable to generate cash flows to cover operating expenses. In light of the unprecedented disruption in the capital markets, AFG is in the process of evaluating several options related to its capitalization, future lines of business and its organizational infrastructure. This comprehensive capital plan is primarily focused on maintaining the triple-A financial strength ratings from the major rating agencies on AFG's financial guarantee subsidiaries. AFG is working closely with the regulators and the rating agencies to design and implement a strategy to address the credit issues within its financial guarantee portfolio and to preserve and grow the business franchise. Management believes that AFG will continue to be able to support the Company's capital needs if necessary.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of Presentation

The accompanying statement of financial condition has been prepared on the basis of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of a statement of financial condition in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of financial condition, the Company considers all short-term investments with a maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(3) Income Taxes

Pursuant to a tax sharing agreement with AFG, amounts assessed/reimbursed are based upon separate return calculations made as if the Company had filed its own income tax returns on a stand-alone basis. The tax receivable of \$218,855 comprises federal and state taxes receivable of \$36,378 and \$182,477, respectively. These amounts are due from AFG as the Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return and combined New York State tax return.

The deferred tax asset of \$2,064 is the result of a temporary difference for stock option expenses. The Company believes that no valuation allowance is necessary. It is more likely than not that the Company will be able to realize the deferred tax asset.

3 (Continued)

AMBAC SECURITIES, INC.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Ambac Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2007

(4) Related Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Company participates in a variety of administrative transactions with its affiliates. Transactions involving related parties cannot be presumed to be carried out on an arm's length basis. As of December 31, 2007, \$57,947 was due from ACFI consisting of placement agency fees, which was recorded in prepaid expenses and other assets on the Statement of Financial Condition.

Intercompany Taxes Receivable

The tax receivable of \$218,855 comprises federal and state taxes receivable of \$36,378 and \$182,477, respectively. These amounts are due from AFG as the Company is included in the consolidated federal tax return and combined New York State tax return.

(5) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments (SFAS 107), requires entities to disclose information about the estimated fair values of their financial instruments. At December 31, 2007, the fair values of the Company's financial instruments were not materially different from their respective carrying values.

(6) Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital, as adjusted, of \$678,914, which was \$578,914 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.01 to 1.



KPMG LLP 345 Park Avenue New York, NY 10154

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

The Board of Directors Ambac Securities, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the statement of financial condition of Ambac Securities, Inc. (the Company) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Ambac Capital Corporation), as of December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the statement of financial condition, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007 to meet the SEC's objectives.

The report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



New York, New York February 27, 2008

